Objective: Today we will learn both a consonant and a vowel digraph. A digraph is formed when two letters are together but make one sound.

Phonological Awareness: Syllable Deletion

Let's do an activity with words and sounds. I'm going to say a word, and then ask you to repeat the word, leaving out part of it. My turn first: The word is (cam)per. Now I will say it without saying cam. Then it would say per. Your turn: Say (don)key. Now say it again without saying don. Ask the student to delete the word part in parentheses.

pa(per)	(dan)cer	(fi)nal	mo(tor)	(han)dy
gen(tle)	plas(tic)	(boul)der	(com)pact	(la)ter
gen(tle)	(on)ly	(fre)quent	cac(tus)	(shar)pen

Review

Card Drill: Phonograms 1–36

Visual: Look at the card I show you and tell me the letter name, the key word, and the sound of the letter(s).

Auditory: When I say a sound, repeat the sound and write the letter(s) that make that sound. Choose four or five review sounds to dictate.

New Consonant Digraph: sh (ship)

Show student the phonogram card *sh* (37). This is the consonant digraph *sh*. It makes the sound /sh/ as in *ship*. A consonant digraph is two consonants next to each other that only make one sound. Write these letters in your notebook and trace several times, saying the sound of the digraph each time. Whenever *s* and *h* are together in one syllable, they make the /sh/ sound.



Read the sh Real Words from the Word List. Read the Nonsense Words from the Word List.

Spell the following words. Listen to the word, repeat it, segment it by sound, and write while saying the sounds. Finally, read each word aloud. shock ship shop shell shed shine shade shag fish shame bash rush Optional words are for more advanced students. sheep shear leash sharp

New Vowel Digraph: ee (keep)

Show student the phonogram card ee (38). This is the vowel digraph ee. It makes the sound $/\bar{e}/$ as in keep and usually comes in the middle of a one-syllable word. Place ee in the vowel digraph cell on the 2 \times 3 matrix.



Read the ee words from the Word List.

Optional Words are for more advanced students.

Spell the following words. Listen to the word, repeat it, segment it by sound, and write while saying the sounds. Finally, read each word aloud.

feed	need	weed	bee
deep	sheet	deep	heel
beef	keep	steel	feel

(Continues)

Real Words:

sh; ee

sh

shed fish dish ship sham shine shell wish lush mesh shall gash shock shop shot shush

Nonsense Words:

shab shub shode she shibe shaff dus sheg losh shane shug resh

ee

beep sheep free tree bee keep deep see steep sleep speed steel reed feed beet reel

Optional Words:

screech cheese queen squeeze speech flee greed tree

Materials

Word List 1.19

Phonogram cards 1-38, Word List 1.19, Exercises 1.19

(continued)

Optional words below are for more advanced students.

wheel cheep sweep screen tweet bleep creep street

Write these sentences from dictation. Listen carefully and repeat each sentence before writing.

Feed the beef to the queen. The big sheep runs fast.

Additional Activities

Listening Comprehension: Read a short passage to the student(s) that is above their reading level. Then ask comprehension questions, both factual and inferential.

Exercises 1.19: Students can complete independently or for homework.

Objective: Today we will learn how to divide words into syllables and learn a new sound for s.

Review

Card Drill: Phonograms 1–88, Suffixes 158–159

Visual: Look at the card I show you and tell me the sound of the letter(s) on the card. Choose 15–20 cards.

In Part 2, choose 15–20 cards from the set listed for the Visual Drill in the Review section of each lesson, and only use key words for sounds the student cannot remember.

Auditory: When I say a sound, you repeat the sound and write the letter(s) that make the sound.

Choose five or six sounds to dictate. For phonograms/morphemes that have multiple spellings, ask student to list in order of frequency.

Spell the following review words. Listen to the word, repeat it, segment it by sound, and write while saying the sounds. Finally, read the word aloud.

shrub	scrape	strap
blasted	squint	three
split	spring	grasp

New Rule: Syllable Division, vc/cv Pattern

Show student the vc/cv words on the Word List. When two consonants stand between two vowels, the syllable division usually occurs between the two consonants (vc/cv). The first syllable is a closed syllable if it has a single vowel followed by a consonant. The vowel is short, unless the vowel is a schwa (in an unaccented syllable).

WORD LIST Divide and read the vc/cv words from the Word List.

New Sound: s /z/

Show student the phonogram card s (4). When s is at the end of a word or between two vowels, the s may say z/z.



Read the s = (z) words from the Word List.

Read the Phrases from the Word List.

Spell the following words. Listen to the word, repeat it, segment it by sound, and write while saying the sounds. Finally, read each word aloud.

is as his has those pins hose caves

Write these sentences from dictation. Listen carefully and repeat each sentence before writing.

Please rise when the judge enters.

Is his home near the bus? Her name is Rose.

WORD LIST Read the Irregular Words from the Word List.

Copy, trace and write these words several times while saying letter names:

such much rich which

vc/cv Syllable Pattern; s /z/ Word List 2.2 vc/cv tennis fossil banner runner rabbit annex gossip supper tunnel muffin happen hammer summer comment sadden butter napkin subway public dental sandal candid cutlet campus shamrock bandit nutmeg insist goblin optic signal thunder s = /z/runs has dogs scans bends pins spills grows wise fuse games taxes these nose please hose those tease his rise **Phrases:** green dresses plays many games

those sharp pins

which

twelve dogs

rich

Materials

Phonogram cards 1–88, Suffix cards 158–159, Word List 2.2, a book or story at the appropriate reading level, Exercises 2.2

Additional Activities

Oral Reading: Have the student read aloud a book or story at the appropriate reading level, and orally, make a one sentence summary of the reading.

Exercises 2.2: Student can complete independently or for homework.

planes and cars

Irregular Words:

much

runs faster

such

Syllable Division cv/vc

Objective: Today we will learn a new way to divide words into syllables in order to read them more easily.

Review

Card Drill: Prefixes: 113-131, Suffixes: 158-173

Choose 10-15 cards from the set listed for the visual and auditory drills.

Visual: Look at the card I show you and give the prefix or suffix. I'll ask you to write any of the affixes you miss in your notebook.

Auditory: As I say the prefix or suffix, write it in your notebook.

Choose 5–10 prefixes and suffixes to dictate.

New Syllable-Division Pattern

cv/vc: Sometimes what looks like a vowel digraph, is not. Although this pattern is found in relatively few words, be aware that it is possible that two vowels together (adjacent) are in different syllables. The first syllable is usually long with the vowel at the end as in an open syllable. The vowel in the second syllable is usually short and followed by a consonant as in a closed syllable. However, another rule can take precedence (i.e., final *e* as in *cre/ate*).



Read the words from the Word List. Divide the words into syllables, and say each syllable. Read the Phrases from the Word List.

Spell the words as I dictate them. Listen carefully, repeat each word, and then write it in your notebook. Read the word or phrase to check your spelling.

poet poetry fluent quietly oasis diet client iodine

Write the phrases as I dictate them. Listen carefully, repeat each sentence, and then write it in your notebook. Read the phrase to check your spelling.

planting the peonies vacuum cleaners greeted the champions plenty of diamonds

Syllable Division cv/vc

oasis create druid fluid boa chaos quiet going fluent minuet

cameo

diagram folio

stadium

poet poetry orient zoology influence trial

lion

studio

truant

poem theater diet duel neon friar

riot triumph annual

Phrases:

peony

violin

vacuum

medium

the fluent pioneers saw the oasis casual violinist

changing fluids truant students glittering diamonds

Materials

Word List 3.2

Prefix cards 113–131, Suffix cards 158-173, Word List 3.2, a variety of reading passages, Exercises 3.2

Additional Activities

Oral or Silent Reading: Select stories, excerpts from textbooks, newspaper or magazine articles, or other material suitable to your student.

Exercises 3.2: Students can complete independently or for homework.